# UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT MIDDLE DISTRICT OF NORTH CAROLINA DURHAM DIVISION

In re: Jeffrey Lynn Edgell Edith Sellers Edgell Case No. 09-82292 Chapter 7

#### Debtors.

## REAFFIRMATION AGREEMENT COVER SHEET

This form must be completed in its entirety and filed, with the reaffirmation agreement attached, within the time set under Rule 4008. It may be filed by any party to the reaffirmation agreement.

		•			
1.	Creditor's Name: Coastal Federal Credit Union				
2.	Amount of the debt subject	Amount of the debt subject to this reaffirmation agreement:			
	\$21,959.89 on date of ban	kruptcy \$21,9	259.89 to be paid under reaffirmation agreement		
3.	Annual percentage rate of	interest: 7.5 % pi	rior to bankruptcy		
	7.5 % under reaffirmation	agreement (!	■ Fixed Rate □ Variable Rate)		
4.	Repayment terms (if fixed rate): \$397.42 per month for 68 months				
5.	Collateral, if any, securing the debt: Current market value: \$16,275.00 Description: 2008 Chevrolet Malibu				
6.	Does the creditor assert that the debt is nondischargeable?   Yes No  (If yes, attach a declaration setting forth the nature of the debt and basis for the contention that the debt is nondischargeable)  Debtor's Income and Expenses				
Deb	tor's Schedule I and J Entries		as Stated on Reaffirmation Agreement		
7A.	Total monthly income from Schedule I, line 16	\$ 38657 \$ 431957	7B. Monthly income from all \$ 378 / 93 sources after payroll deductions		
8A.	Total monthly expenses from Schedule J, line 18	s 431977	8B. Monthly expenses \$\frac{3!4}{9!}		
9A.	Total monthly payments on reaffirmed debts not listed listed on Schedule J	\$ 836.52	9B. Total monthly payments \$\\\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \		
			10B. Net monthly income \$		

11.	Explain with specificity any difference between the income amounts (7A and 7B):  Modest increase in Income since follows:
12.	Explain with specificity any difference between the expense amounts (8A and 8B):
/	If line 11 or 12 is completed, the undersigned debtor, and joint debtor if applicable, certified by explanation contained on those lines is true and correct.
11 or	12 is completed line 11 or 12 is completed)
Other	Information
presur with s the rea	neck this box if the total on line 10B is less than zero. If that number is less than zero, a supplied of undue hardship arises (unless the creditor is a credit union) and you must explain pecificity the sources of funds available to the Debtor to make the monthly payments on affirmed debt:  The Debtor represented by counsel during the course of negotiating this reaffirmation
agreer  □ Ye	nent: es
If the agreer reaffir	Debtor was represented by counsel during the course of negotiating this reaffirmation ment, has counsel executed a certification (affidavit or declaration) in support of the mation agreement?:
□ Ye	s 🗆 No
	FILER'S CERTIFICATION
	by certify that the attached agreement is a true and correct copy of the Reaffirmation ment between the parties identified on this Reaffirmation Agreement Cover Sheet.    Signature

Form B240A (12/09)

Check one:

☐ Presumption of Undue Hardship

No Presumption of Undue Hardship

See Debtor's Statement in Support of Reaffirmation, Part II below, to determine which box to check

# UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT MIDDLE DISTRICT OF NORTH CAROLINA DURHAM DIVISION

In re: Jeffrey Lynn Edgell Edith Sellers Edgell **Case No. 09-82292 Chapter 7** 

Debtors.

## **REAFFIRMATION DOCUMENTS**

Name of Creditor: Coastal Federal Credit Union

■ Check this box if creditor is a Credit Union

Reaffirming a debt is a serious financial decision. Before entering into this Reaffirmation Agreement, you must review the important Disclosures, Instructions and Definitions found in Part V of this Reaffirmation Agreement packet.

- 1. Brief description of the original agreement being reaffirmed:

  Auto Loan
- 2. **AMOUNT REAFFIRMED**: \$21,959.89

The Amount Reaffirmed is the entire amount that you are agreeing to pay. This may include principal, interest, and fees and costs (if any) arising on or before the date you sign this Reaffirmation Agreement.

See the definition of "Amount Reaffirmed" in Part V.C below.

3.	The <u>ANNUAL PERCENTAGE RATE</u> applicable to the Amount Reaffirmed is 7.5 % See the definition of "Annual Percentage Rate" in Part V.C below.		
	This is a (check one) ■ Fixed rate □ Variable rate		
If the loan has a variable rate, the future interest rate may increase or decrease from the Annual Percentage Rate disclosed here.			
4	D. William A. and any ant D. and any ant Townson		
4.	Reaffirmation Agreement Repayment Terms:		
■ If fixed term, \$397.42 month for 68 month's starting on 1/22/2010			
	☐ If not fixed term, describe repayment terms:		

1.	Were you represented by an attorney during the course of negotiating this agreement?			
	Check one.	Yes	□ No	
2.	Is the creditor a credit union?			
	Check one.	☑ Yes	□ No	
3.	If your answer to El	THER question	1, or 2, above is "No" complete a. and b. bel	low.

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- a. My present monthly income and expenses are:
  - Monthly income from all sources after payroll deductions i. (take-home pay plus any other income)

- ii. Monthly expenses (including all reaffirmed debts except this one)
- iii. Amount available to pay this reaffirmed debt (subtract ii. from i.)
- iv. Amount of monthly payment required for this reaffirmed debt

\$ 3983.93 \$ 3586.51EE // \$ 397.92 //

If the monthly payment on this reaffirmed debt (line iv.) is greater than the amount you have available to pay this reaffirmed debt (line iii.), you must check the box at the tope of page one that says "Presumption of Undue Hardship." Otherwise, you must check the box at the tope of page one that says "No Presumption of Undue Hardship."

b. I believe this reaffirmation agreement will not impose an undue hardship on my dependents or on me because:

Check one of the two statements below, if applicable:

☑ I can afford to make the payments on the reaffirmed debt because my monthly income is greater than my monthly expenses after I include in my expenses the monthly payments on all debts I am reaffirming, including this one.

☐ I can afford to make the payments on the reaffirmed debt even though my monthly
income is less than my monthly expenses after I include in my expenses the monthly
payments on all debts I am reaffirming, including this one because:

Use an additional page if needed for a full explanation.

4. If your answers to BOTH questions 1, and 2, above were "Yes," check the following statement, if applicable:

> If I believe this reaffirmation agreement is in my financial interest and I can afford to make the payments on the reaffirmed debt.

Also, check the box at the tope of page one that says "No Presumption of Undue Hardship."

# III. CERTIFICATION BY DEBTOR(S) AND SIGNATURES OF PARTIES

I (we) hereby certify that:

- i. I (We) agree to reaffirm the debt described above;
- ii. Before signing this Reaffirmation Agreement, I (we) read the terms disclosed in this Reaffirmation Agreement (Part I) and the Disclosure Statement, Instructions and Definitions included in Part V below;
- iii. The Debtor's Statement in Support of Reaffirmation Agreement (Part II above) is true and complete;
- iv. I am (We are) entering into this Reaffirmation Agreement voluntarily and fully informed of my (our) rights and responsibilities; and
- v. I (We) have received a copy of this completed and signed Reaffirmation Documents packet.relating to the credit agreement described below.

SIGNATURE(S):		
Date: 2-7-10	Signature:	Goffey From Edgel &
Date: 2-7-10	Signature:	Joint Debtor, if any
If a joint reaffirm	nation agreer	nent, both debtors must sign.
Reaffirmation Agreement Terms Accepted by Creditor:		
Creditor: Coastal Federal Credit Uni	on	PO Box 58429
Print Name		Raleigh, NC 27658
		Address
Pamela P. Keenan		3) K-
Print Name of Representative		Signature
Date: 1/13/10		

# IV. CERTIFICATION BY DEBTOR'S ATTORNEY (IF ANY).

To be filed only if the attorney represented the debtor during the course of negotiating the agreement.

I hereby certify that 1) this reaffirmation agreement represents a fully informed and voluntary agreement by the debtor, 2) this reaffirmation agreement does not impose an undue hardship on the debtor or any dependent of the debtor; and 3) I have fully advised the debtor of the legal effect and consequences of this reaffirmation agreement and any default under this reaffirmation agreement.

	hardship has been established with owever, the debtor is able to make	
not a Credit Union,	n of undue hardship has box is chec	ked on page I and he creditor is
Date: $4/79/17$	Signature of Debtor's Attorney:	1 to
	Print Name of Debtor's Attorney	John T. Orcuit

## V, DISCLOSURE STATEMENT AND INSTRUCTIONS TO DEBTOR(S)

Before agreeing to reaffirm a debt, review the terms disclosed in the Reaffirmation Agreement (Part I) and these additional important Disclosures and Instructions.

Reaffirming a debt is a serious financial decision. The law requires you to take certain steps to make sure the decision is in your best interest. If these steps, detailed in Part B. below, are not completed, the reaffirmation agreement is not effective, even though you have signed it.

#### A. DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

- 1. What are your obligations if you reaffirm the debt? A reaffirmed debt remains your personal legal obligation. Your reaffirmed debt is not discharged in your bankruptcy case. That means that if you default on your reaffirmed debt after your bankruptcy case is over, your creditor may be able to take your property or your wages. Your obligations will be determined by the reaffirmation agreement that may have changed the terms of the original agreement. If you are reaffirming an open end credit agreement, that agreement or applicable law may permit the creditor to change the terms of that agreement in the future under certain conditions.
- 2. Are you required to enter into a reaffirmation by any law? No, you are not required to reaffirm a debt by any law. Only agree to reaffirm a debt if it is in your best interest. Be sure you can afford the payments that you agree to make.
- 3. What if your creditor has a security interest or lien? You bankruptcy discharge does not eliminate any lien on your property. A "lien" is often referred to as a security interest, deed of trust, mortgage or security deed. The property subject to a lien is often referred to as collateral. Even if you do not reaffirm and your personal liability on the debt is discharged, your creditor may still have a right under the lien to take the collateral if you do not pay or default on the debt. If the collateral is personal property that is exempt or that the trustee has abandoned, you may be able to redeem the item rather than reaffirm the debt. To redeem, you make a single payment to the creditor equal to the current value of the collateral, as the parties agree or the court determines.
- 4. How soon do you need to enter into and file a reaffirmation agreement? If you decide to enter into a reaffirmation agreement, you must do so before you receive your discharge. After you have entered into a reaffirmation agreement and all parts of this Reaffirmation Documents packet requiring signature have been signed, either you or the creditor should file it as soon as possible. The signed agreement must be filed with the court no later than 60 days after the first date set for the meeting of creditors, so that the court will have time to schedule a hearing to approve the agreement if approval is required.
- 5. Can you cancel the agreement? You may rescind (cancel) your reaffirmation agreement at any time before the bankruptcy court enters your discharge, or during the 60-day period that begins on the date your reaffirmation agreement is filed with the court, whichever occurs later. To rescind (cancel) your reaffirmation agreement, you must notify the creditor that your reaffirmation agreement is rescinded (or canceled). Remember that you can rescind the agreement, even if the court approves it, as long as you rescind within the time allowed.

## 6. When will this reaffirmation agreement be effective?

- a. <u>If you were represented by an attorney during the negotiation of your reaffirmation agreement</u>
- i. <u>if the creditor is not a Credit Union</u>, your reaffirmation agreement becomes effective upon filing with the court unless the reaffirmation is presumed to be an undue hardship in which case the reaffirmation agreement becomes effective only after the court approves it;
- ii. <u>if the creditor is a Credit Union</u>, your reaffirmation agreement becomes effective when it is filed with the court.
- b. If you were not represented by an attorney during the negotiation of your reaffirmation agreement, the reaffirmation agreement will not be effective unless the court approves it. To have the court approve your reaffirmation agreement, you must file a motion. See Instruction 5, below. The court will notify you and the creditor of the hearing on your reaffirmation agreement. You must attend this hearing, at which time the judge will review your reaffirmation agreement. If the judge decides that the reaffirmation agreement is in your best interest, the reaffirmation agreement will be approved and will become effective. However, if your reaffirmation agreement is for a consumer debt secured by a mortgage, deed of trust, security deed, or other lien on your real property, like your home, you do not need to file a motion or get court approval of your reaffirmation agreement.
- 7. What if you have questions about what a creditor can do? If you have questions about reaffirming a debt or what the law requires, consult with the attorney who helped you negotiate this agreement. If you do not have an attorney helping you, you may ask the judge to explain the effect of this reaffirmation agreement to you at the hearing to approve the reaffirmation agreement. When this disclosure refers to what a creditor "may" do, it is not giving any creditor permission to do anything. The word "may" is used to tell you what might occur if the law permits the creditor to take the action.

### B. INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. Review these Disclosures and carefully consider the decision to reaffirm. If you want to reaffirm, review and complete the information contained in the Reaffirmation Agreement (Part I above). If your case is a joint case, both spouses must sign the reaffirmation agreement if both are reaffirming the debt.
- 2. Complete the Debtor's Statement in Support of Reaffirmation Agreement (Part II above). Be sure that you can afford to make the payments that you are agreeing to make and that you have received a copy of the Disclosure Statement and a completed and signed Reaffirmation Agreement.

- 3. If you were represented by an attorney during the negotiation of your Reaffirmation Agreement, your attorney must sign and date the Certification by Debtor's Attorney section (Part IV above).
- 4. You or your creditor must file with the court the original of this Reaffirmation Documents packet and a completed Reaffirmation Agreement Cover Sheet (Official Bankruptcy Form 27).
- 5. If you were not represented by an attorney, you must also complete and file with the court a separate document entitled "Motion For Court Approval of Reaffirmation Agreement" unless your reaffirmation agreement is for a consumer debt secured by a lien on your real property, such as your home. You can use Form B240B to do this.

#### C. DEFINITIONS

- 1, "Amount Reaffirmed" means the total amount of debt that you are agreeing to pay (reaffirm) by entering into this reaffirmation agreement. The amount of debt includes any unpaid fees and costs arising on or before the date you sign this reaffirmation agreement that you are agreeing to pay. Your credit agreement may obligate you to pay additional amounts that arise after the date you sign this reaffirmation agreement. You should consult your credit agreement to determine whether you are obligated to pay additional amounts that may arise after the date of this reaffirmation agreement.
- 2. "Annual Percentage Rate" means the interest rate on a loan expressed under the rules required by federal law. The annual percentage rate (as opposed to the "stated interest rate") tells you the full cost of your credit including many of the creditor's fees and charges. You will find the annual percentage rate for your original agreement on the disclosure statement that was given to you when the loan papers were signed or on the monthly statements sent to you for an open end credit account such as a credit card.
- 3. "Credit Union" means a financial institution as defined in 12 U.S.C. §. 461(b)(A)(iv). It is owned and controlled by and provides financial services to its members and typically uses words like "Credit Union" or initials like "C.U." or "F.C.U." in its name.

# UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT FOR THE MIDDLE DISTRICT OF NORTH CAROLINA DURHAM DIVISION

IN RE:			
Jeffrey Lynn Edgell Edith Sellers Edgell	Case No.: 09-82292		
Debtors,			
DEBTOR MOTION FOR APPROVAL OF REAFFIRMATION AGREEMENT			
NOW COMES, Jeffrey and Edith Edgell, debtors herein, and in support of this Motion for Approval of Reaffirmation Agreement, state as follows:			
1. We, the Debtors, affirm the following to be true and correct.			
2. We are not represented by an att	2. We are not represented by an attorney in connection with this reaffirmation agreement.		
3. We believe this reaffirmation agreement is in our best interest based on the income and expenses we have disclosed in my Statement of Support of this reaffirmation agreement.			
additional relevant reasons the court should	greement is in our best interest based on the following d		
THEREFORE, we ask the court for Dated: 4-19-10	r an order approving this reaffirmation agreement.  Debtor:  Jeffrey Lynn Edgell		
Dated: 4/19/10	Debtor: <u>Edith Sellers Edgell</u> Edith Sellers Edgell Sign		
	Sign Octe		